§ 169a.8

and the defense objective of maintaining readiness and sustainability to ensure a capability for mobilizing the defense and support structure.

- (b) Retain governmental functions inhouse. Certain functions that are inherently governmental in nature, and intimately related to the public interest, mandate performance by DoD personnel only. These functions are not in competition with commercial sources; therefore, these functions shall be performed by DoD personnel.
- (c) Rely on the commercial sector. DoD Components shall rely on commercially available sources to provide commercial products and services, except when required for national defense, when no satisfactory commercial source is available, or when in the best interest of direct patient care. DoD Components shall not consider an inhouse new requirement, an expansion of an in-house requirement, conversion to in-house, or otherwise carry on any CAs to provide commercial products or services if the products or services can be procured more economically from commercial sources.
- (d) Achieve economy and enhance productivity. Encourage competition with the objective of enhancing quality, economy, and performance.

When performance by a commercial source is permissible, a comparison of the cost of contracting and the cost of in-house performance shall be performed to determine who shall provide the best value for the Government, considering price and other factors included in the solicitation. If the installation commander has reason to believe that it may not be cost effective to make an award under mandatory source programs, section 8(a) of the Small Business Act or any other noncompetitive preferential procurement program, a cost comparison, or any other cost analysis, although not required by OMB Circular A-76, may be performed. Performance history will be considered in the source selection process, and high quality performance should be rewarded.

(e) Delegate decision authority and responsibility. DoD Components shall delegate decision authority and responsibility to lower organization levels, giving more authority to the doers, and

linking responsibility with that authority. This shall facilitate the work that installation commanders must perform without limiting their freedom to do their jobs. When possible, the installation commanders should have the freedom to make intelligent use of their resources, while preserving the essential wartime capabilities of U.S. support organizations in accordance with DoD Directive 4001.15. ⁵

- (f) Share resources saved. When possible, make available to the installation commander a share of any resources saved or earned so that the commander can improve operations or working and living conditions on the installation.
- (g) Provide Placement Assistance. Provide a variety of placement assistance to employees whose Federal jobs are eliminated through CA competitions.
- (h) Permit interim-in-house operation. A DoD in-house CA may be established on a temporary basis if a contractor defaults. Action shall be taken to resolicit bids or proposals in accordance with this part.

[57 FR 29207, July 1, 1992]

Subpart B—Procedures

§169a.8 Inventory and review schedule (Report Control Symbol DD-P&L(A)).

(a) Information in each DoD Component's inventory shall be used to assess DoD implementation of OMB Circular A-76 and for other purposes. Each Component's inventory shall be updated at least annually to reflect changes to their review schedule and the results of reviews, cost comparisons, and direct conversions. Updated inventories for all DoD Components except National Agency/Central Security Security Service (NSA/CSS) and the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) Shall be submitted to the Assistant Secretary of Defense Production and Logistics) (ASD(P&L)) within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year. Inventory data pertaining to NSA/CSS and DIA shall be held at the specific Agency concerned for subsequent review by properly cleared personnel. Appendix A to

⁵See footnote 1 to §169a.1(a).

this part provides the codes and explanations for functional areas and Appendix B to this part provides procedures for submitting the inventory.

- (b) DoD component's review schedules should be coordinated with the DoD Component's Efficiency Review Program and the Defense Regional Interservice Support (DRIS) Program to preclude duplication of efforts and to make use of information already available.
- (c) Review of CAs that provide interservice support shall be scheduled by the supplying DoD Component. Subsequent cost comparisons, when appropriate, shall be executed by the same DoD Component. All affected DoD Components shall be notified of the intent to perform a review.

[50 FR 40805, Oct. 7, 1985, as amended at 57 FR 29208, July 1, 1992]

§ 169a.9 Reviews: Existing in-house commercial activities.

- (a) DoD components shall conduct reviews of in-house CAs in accordance with their established review schedules. Existing in-house CAs, once reviewed shall be retained in-house without a cost comparison only when certain conditions are satisfied. (Detailed documentation will be maintained to support the decision to continue in-house performance). These conditions are as follows:
- (1) National Defense. In most cases, application of this criteria shall be made considering the wartime and peacetime duties of the specific positions involved rather than in terms of broad functions.
- (i) A CA, staffed with military personnel who are assigned to the activity, may be retained in-house for national defense reason when the following apply.
- (A) The CA is essential for training or experience in required military skills:
- (B) The CA is needed to provide appropriate work assignments for a rotation base for overseas or sea-to-shore assignments; or
- (C) The CA is necessary to provide career progression to needed military skill levels.
- (ii) Core logistics activities. The core logistics capability reported to Con-

gress, March 29, 1984, under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2646 is comprised of the facilities, equipment, and management personnel at the activities listed in the report. The work at those activities may be performed by either government or contractor personnel, whichever is more cost effective. Core logistics activities reported to Congress under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2646, shall be retained in-house unless the Secretary of Defense grants a waiver as provided for in 10 U.S.C. 2464. Requests for waivers shall be submitted to the ASD (P&L). DoD Components may propose to the ASD (P&L) additional core logistics capability for inclusion in the list of core logistics activities. Core logistics activities reported to Congress as additions to the original list shall be retained in-house unless subsequently waived by the Secretary of Defense.

- (iii) If the DoD Component has a larger number of similar CAs with a small number of essential military personnel in each CA, action shall be taken, when appropriate, to consolidate the military positions consistent with military requirements so that economical performance by either DoD civilian employees or by contract can be explored for accomplishing a portion of the work.
- (iv) The DoD Components may propose to the ASD (P&L) other criteria for exempting CAs for national defense reasons.
- (2) No satisfactory commercial source available. A DoD commercial activity may be performed by DoD personnel when it can be demonstrated that:
- (i) There is no satisfactory commercial source capable of providing the product or service that is needed. Before concluding that there is no satisfactory commercial source available, the DoD Component shall make all reasonable efforts to identify available sources.
- (A) DoD Components' efforts to find satisfactory commercial sources shall be carried out in accordance with the FAR and Defense FAR Supplement (DFAS) including review of bidders lists and inventories of contractors, consideration of preferential procurement programs, and requests for help